

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, December 19, 1745.

From the London Gazette, Dec. 14.
Macclesfield, Dec. 11.

LATE last Night his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland arrived here with two Regiments of Dragoons, having marched from Litchfield hither in two Days through terrible Roads: The thousand Foot were within an Hour's March of that Place, and the Duke of Richmond was expected there that Evening with the Remainder of the Cavalry. Upon hearing of the Arrival of the Duke's advanced Guard with the Quarter-masters at this Place, the Rebels quitted Manchester with the utmost Hurry and Confusion, and went on towards Wigan. His Royal Highness sent an Order by Express to the Magistrates of Manchester to enjoin them to seize all Stragglers of the Rebel Army, or such as had abetted them, and to keep them in Custody till further Orders; and this Morning his Royal Highness sent on Major Wheatly with a Body of Dragoons. Last Night Orders were sent to Bligh's Battallion to march hither, and to the Liverpool Battallion to retake their former Post at Warrington. The greatest Zeal and Affection were expressed upon the Arrival of the King's Troops in these Parts. Excepting at Manchester, where the Rebels were joined by about 60 Persons, they had met with no Success in their Expedition; 15 or 16 Stragglers have been picked up, who are sent to different Jails.

Plymouth, Dec. 11. This Evening arrived here his Majesty's Ships the Princess Mary, Superb, Canterbury and Sunderland, the two French East India Ships taken near Cape Breton, and about 12 Sail of Merchant-men from Newfoundland, where the Men of War touched to convey home the Trade from thence.

Also this Evening arrived his Majesty's Ship the Hampton Court, who sailed from hence about 6 or 7 Days ago to cruise in the Channel, and brought in a French Privateer of St. Malo, called the Lys, of 32 Guns and 230 Men.

Dover, Dec. 12. By a Vessel arrived here To-day, we have Advice, That an Embarkation of Troops is carrying on with great Expedition at Dunkirk, the Vessels intended to be employed for that Purpose, being most of them already there. It is said there is Furniture put on board those Ships for 1000 Horse.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have received Intelligence that Preparations are making by Our Enemies to invade this Our Kingdom, the Safety and Defence of which require Our utmost Care; and wherein, by the Assistance and

Blessing of God, We are resolved not to be wanting; and to the Intent that they may not, in case of their Landing, strengthen themselves, by seizing the Horses, Oxen, and Cattle of Our Subjects, which may be useful to them for Draught or Burthen, or be easily supplied with Provisions, We have therefore thought fit, and do by this Our Royal Proclamation, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, strictly charge and command the Warden of the Cinque Ports, his Lieutenant Deputy or Deputies, and all and every the Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants of Our Counties, and all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and all and every other Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, within their respective Counties, Cities, Towns, and Divisions, that they cause the Coasts to be carefully watched, and, upon the first Approach of the Enemy, immediately to cause all Horses, Oxen, and Cattle, which may be fit for Draught or Burthen, and not actually employed in Our Service, or in the Defence of the Country; and also (as far as may be practicable) all other Cattle, and Provisions, to be driven and removed Twenty Miles, at least, from the Place where the Enemy shall attempt, or appear to intend to land, and to secure the same, so as they may not fall into the Hands or Power of any of Our Enemies; where, nevertheless, it is Our Will and Pleasure, that the respective Owners thereof may suffer as little Damage, Loss or Inconvenience, as may be consistent with the publick Safety: And We do hereby further strictly charge and command all Our Subjects to be aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Our Royal Command.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the 12th Day of December 1745, and in the Nineteenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

Dover, Dec. 13. Two of our Privateers fell in with a Fleet of French Transports yesterday on the Coast of France near Boulogne, who were under Convoy of one Man of War, bound to Dunkirk to take Troops on board: The Privateers had the good Luck to take three of the said Transports, two of which are just come into this Pier, and the third, with about 14 Prisoners, was last Night sent into the Downs to Admiral Vernon. As the Weather was very foggy, they could not be certain of the Number of the Transports, but could count about 10 or 12.

Deal, Dec. 13. This Morning arrived here two Dover Privateers, who have brought in with them two French Transports; there were 8 Sail of them, from Boulogne, bound to Dunkirk, under Convoy of a French Man of War of 22 Guns, and they have Cloaths and Bedding on board for Soldiers.

Whitehall, Dec. 13. By Letters of the 11th inst. from



Marshall Wade at Wakefield, there is an Account, that it had been resolved in a Council of War held at Ferrybridge upon the 8th, that the Army should march by the Way of Wakefield and Hallifax into Lancashire, in order to intercept the Return of the Rebels Northwards; but upon their Arrival at the first mentioned Place upon the 10th at Night, Advice having been received that the main Body of the Rebels was then at Manchester, and their advanced Guard gone towards Wigan, on their Way to Preston, by which they had got three or four Days March of the Army under the Marshal, it was resolved to send a Detachment of Cavalry under the Command of Major General Oglethorp, to pursue them with all possible Expedition, and that the rest of the Army should march towards Newcastle, and both the Army and the said Detachment of Cavalry were to march upon the 11th.

Whitchall, Dec. 14. By Letters which came in this Morning by Express from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, dated at Macclesfield the 12th instant, there is Advice that his Royal Highness had just received Intelligence, that General Oglethorp with his Detachment of Cavalry would be that Day at Wigan; and being at the same time informed, by several Advices from Lancashire, that the Rebels were continuing their Flight in the utmost Disorder and Confusion, and with such a Pannick that many of them threw away their Arms upon the Road, his Royal Highness had thereupon resolved to pursue them with all possible Expedition, and would be with his whole Cavalry, as Yesterday, at Wigan; and that as the Rebels had been forced to halt on Thursday at Preston, his Royal Highness hoped to be able to come up with them in two or three Days March.

There are also Letters that mention, that the People of the Country had for three Days past had some smart skirmishes with the Rebels, and destroyed several of them.

Yesterday was committed to his Majesty's Tower of London, Archibald Stewart, Esq; Provost of Edinburgh.

From Wye's Letter, London, Dec. 14.

We have no Account as yet of his Royal Highness the Duke his coming up with the Rebels.

There are Letters from Staffordshire advising, that he was coming back to the Camp at Meriden, with the Horse and mounted Foot Soldiers, with whom he had been pursuing the Rebels; the latter having got too far the Start of him.

According to Letters from Leeds, Marshall Wade arrived there last Tuesday with 2000 Horse and 4000 Foot, and was to re-assume his March next Day for Lancashire, in order to endeavour to cut off the Retreat of the Rebels; who, we are told from Manchester, were marching towards Preston; which Place, it is reckoned, they reached last Thursday Night.

It must be a very wakening and melancholly Consideration, to think of the Calamities, which our Enemies have already spread in the North of Great Britain, and of the Invasion with which we are threatened in the support of this wicked Rebellion.

From the London Evening Post, Dec. 14.

Extract of a Letter from Stockport, Dec. 10.

The Rebels got to Manchester last Night; thirty of

their Horse marched in at 2 o'Clock, which was some Hours before the Pretender and the main Body arrived. The Horse were rudely received by some People, who threw Stones at them.—— I apprehend this will cause some Persons to be ill used.—— We have just now Advice, that about eight this Morning they began to march out; that the Pretender attended by some Officers with the Rear of the Army went over Sawford bridge, before the Messenger came away.—— This Minute a Messenger is come with Advice, that the Rebels have left 500 Men to pillage the Town, for the Insults committed on their Horse.

Extract of a Letter from Manchester, Dec. 11.

I wrote to you from Rochdale, but hearing that the Rebels were gone, I came here, and find that they raised a Contribution of 2500 l.—— Their first Demand was 5000, but they took one half, which was paid them immediately, and if we never see them again we shall think ourselves well off.—— We have certain Advice, that the Duke will be here this Day, which has raised our Spirits: We are sorry they are got so far before him!

Extract of a Letter from Wolverhampton, Dec. 11.

The main Body of the Rebels, to the Number of 6000 Foot and 1000 Horses marched out of Manchester Yesterday about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Road to Wigan, in great Precipitation, with 13 Brass Field-pieces, and 12 Carts with Baggage, and some few Horses. The Horses in general are so much harrassed, they can scarcely crawl; their Arms are in general quite rusty. The Pretender did not walk as usual; he rode in a Coach and Six, attended by some others in a Coach and four in the Rear; they declare they will not halt till they reach Edinburgh; the Men on Foot are not so much fatigued as we expected. The Inhabitants of Manchester seem to fancy, that the Number of the Rebels is greater than when they were there before. A small Party of Watchmen near Manchester, in the Night, hearing some People coming forward, demanded who was there? They made no Answer: Upon which the Watchmen fired, and killed one of the Rebels, and the others thereupon retreated to Town. The Pretender immediately sent a Party, and took five of the Watch Prisoners, and carried them with his Highlanders to Wigan.

Letter from Dover, Dec. 11.

Yesterday we were alarmed with the News that the French had embarked to the Number of 10 or 12,000 Men, and as the Wind was very fair to bring them this Way, all the Gunners, &c. were ordered to their Duty at the Castle & Forts, and were joined by a great Number of Volunteers; and about 400 of the Townsfolk passed the whole Night under Arms. Our Apprehensions are now somewhat abated, but not quite over: We have several Swivel Guns fixed on our Pier-heads; and all other Precautions are taken for our Defence and Security.—— All our Privateers are gone voluntarily to Admiral Vernon in the Downs, in order to receive and follow his Instructions, for the Service of our King and Country, in these troublesome Times.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The Embarkation carried on at Dunkirk will consist of 12000 Soldiers, and 'tis generally believed they em-

barked on Board 30 Sail of Merchant Ships as Transports, and the rest in large Fishing-boats, and were to be convoyed by three French Men of War of 30, 40, and 26 Guns; and as the Wind has been ever since very fair to bring them over to our Coast, 'tis conjectured they are so well acquainted with the Strength of the Squadrons we have now at Sea under the Command of Admiral Vernon, and the Commodores Boscawen and Smith, that they wait for a more favourable Opportunity.

Yesterday came an Account that a French Sloop bound for Scotland, with 60 Pieces of Cannon on Board, had, by Stress of Weather, been obliged to put into Dublin, where she was seized; but all the Men except three had made their Escape on Shore.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Dec. 14.

Turk, Dec. 10. A Search has been made here for Arms and Horses, by virtue of a Warrant signed by six Deputy-Lieutenants of the West Riding of this County. Besides Arms, there were a Number of fine Horses seized, and carried out of Town Yesterday, for his Majesty's Service.

Extract of a Letter from Manchester, Dec. 11.

We have been plagued with having the Rebels here twice; they marched from hence as far as Derby, but were sure they *durst* not face the Duke's Army. They came back to this Place on Monday, and though they used a good deal of Money here as they went, they laid in Town Yesterday under Contribution of 2500 l. which was paid. They seem to be in all about 8000, some of them like Men, but the common Foot cut a despicable Figure. Richard Jackson, and a few more, joined them here, but no one of Fortune. They went from us Yesterday, but a Party of the Horse staid for the Money till 4 o'Clock. A Party of them had been at Ormskirk, and took out of the Glass-Houses there a great Quantity of Bottles, which they broke in Pieces and strew'd all the Way behind them as they retreated. The Bells are now ringing for the Duke, for we expect him every Minute. I have wrote two or three Letters before to you; but as all our Posts were stop'd, was obliged to burn them.

Extract of a Letter from Leeds, Dec. 11.

The Rebels since my last have been at Manchester; they came in on Monday last, and hurried out again early on Tuesday Morning. The Country rose to the Number of 11,000, armed with Scythes, Hedge-Stakes, &c. and would have fought the Rebels; but our Gentlemen considering that if they did stop them, it must be attended with the Loss of a great many useful Lives, and the Hazard of the Town being burnt, with Difficulty dissuaded the Populace from it.

L O N D O N, Nov. 14.

The Duke with his Army was on Wednesday last at Macclesfield, and Part of Marshal Wade's was at Sheffield, and the other Part at Rotherham.

As Part of the Duke's Army were marching towards Macclesfield they took three Highlanders, whom they tied to their Horses Tails, and made them go a full Highland Trot.—— About the same time two Highlanders and a Cheshire-man were taken near Stone, and were committed to Stafford Goal.

Yesterday two Vessels fell down the River from the Tower, laden with Arms, Ammunition and Powder; also Flannel Waistcoats, Shoes, &c. for the Use of the Forces in Scotland.

Last Wednesday a Carpenter in Covent-Garden was taken into Custody for treasonable Practices.

Last Wednesday Evening 35 armed Vessels sailed from the Nore, to cruize along the Coasts for the French Transports.

We hear Admiral Anson will set out next Monday at farthest for Portsmouth, in order to take upon him the Command of the Squadron fitting out there, which consists of nine Ships of the Line of Battle, besides-Frigates, Bomb-ketches, &c.

The Dragon, Foot, from Virginia, is taken and carried into St. Malo's, by the Sultana Privateer.

We hear that Signals are so placed on the Suffex, Kentish and Essex Coast, by hoisting Flags in the Day, and firing Guns in the Night, that Notice of an Invasion would be at the Tower and St. James's Park in a few Hours.

There is Advice, that one of his Majesty's Ships on her Station to the West End of Cuba, has taken a French Ship, which has on Board near 40,000 Spanish Dollars and other valuable Effects, and carried her into one of the American Colonies.

The John, Hunter, of Newcastle, bound to London with Plank, is taken by a French Dogger Privateer, of 10 Carriages and 12 Swivel Guns, and 113 Men, off Flamborough-Head, and carried into Boulogne.

The Mayflower, —, from Boston to London, is taken off Beachy-Head, and carried into Dieppe.

The King, Black, from Antigua, is taken by the Spaniards, in sight of Gibraltar.

The Queen of the Two Sicilies was delivered on the 24th of November, N. S. of another Princess, to the great Disappointment of the People, who were in Hopes of seeing an Heir to those Crowns; which is what has not happened in many Centuries. The Preparations that were making in that City for the Reception of the Infant Don Philip, are discontinued; that Prince being determined to continue the Operations of the War in the Milanese thro' the whole Winter.

This Afternoon an Express arriv'd with Advice, that the Duke of Cumberland had come up with the Rebels at Wigan, Twelve Miles from Manchester, and the greatest Part of them had laid down their Arms, but were soon after destroyed by the Country People; and that the Duke was in pursuit of the Remainder, whom he did not doubt but soon to come up with.

They write from Newcastle Under-line, that on Saturday last the Rebels took a Justice of the Peace from his own House in that Neighbourhood, and after plundering him, sent him back again almost naked.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship the Royal Sovereign at the Nore, dated Dec. 10.

A Squadron of Ships and small Vessels being ordered to sail To-morrow, under the Command of Commodore Smith, to guard the Coast against the Invasion talked of from France in favour of a Popish Pretender; yesterday and this Day came on board his Majesty's Ship the Royal Sovereign, 180

Volunteer Lieutenants, and 300 young Gentlemen Volunteers to serve in the said Expedition: This you may depend on to be Truth; and that there never appeared at any Time such Eagerness and Rigour in all Ranks of Men in our Service, to shew the Inclinations they have to defend our Liberty and Religion under our present happy Constitution, every one being fill'd with the highest Resentment against those perfidious Villains that have disturbed our Peace, and laid part of our dear Country waste, and committed such unheard of Cruelties in it, as could have been encouraged by none but the Unchristian MAHOMETAN Papists, and the French King, the inveterate Enemies to the Liberty of Europe. We all hope in the Courage and Conduct of Duke William, and will do our Endeavours, if any should escape his vigorous Arm by Flight, to prevent their escaping to our old Enemy the French King. We have mann'd near twenty small Vessels, and, I think, we shall work their French Jackets for them.

Bank Stock 130. South Sea Stock 94.

EDINBURGH, December 19.

We see an Advertisement in the London Gazette, which is in Substance, That his Majesty has ordered that Atarum Posts be appointed, and proper Signals be settled for giving Notice to their several Guards, which are to be in Readiness to march, upon the first Notice of any Tumult or Insurrection within the Cities of London and Westminster: And that the said Signal shall be seven Cannons fired every half Minute at the Tower, to be answered by the same Signal from St. James's Park, and *vice versa*. And the Lord Mayor, and the rest of his Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy, for the City of London, have ordered that every Officer and Soldier, in each of the six Regiments of the City Militia, do immediately, on hearing the said Signals, repair with their Arms, and the usual Quantity of Powder and Ball, to the usual Places of Rendezvous, and all Persons neglecting to appear, will be punished as Deserters.

The Advices from Annan and Cannaby concerning an Action at Lancafter, want Confirmation.

We have no certain Intelligence of the Highland Army in England, though we hear that the Cannon of Carlisle were fired on Sunday Night, said to be for their Arrival there, to which Place, we hear, they have retired without any Loss. 'Tis said likewise that Gen. Oglethorp, with a great Body of Horse had attacked them at Kendal, but that he was warmly received, and continued the Pursuit no further.

It is confidently reported, that the Highland Army are still in Lancashire, and that they had only detached 500 Men to Carlisle, to reinforce the Garrison, on hearing that there was an Attempt designed upon the Castle.

As no Accounts can be had from the North, thro' the Interruption of the Passage, our News from thence must be imperfect and uncertain. But it was Yesterday reported, that a small Party of Highlandmen were sent from Perth to a neighbouring Village, with Orders to search for Arms: That upon their Approach, one of the

Country-People sounded a Horn; upon which great Numbers assembled and attacked the Highlandmen, and a very sharp Skirmish ensued, with some Loss on both Sides; at length the Highlandmen were obliged to retire. But that next Day a Hundred Highlandmen were sent to that Village, and, 'tis said, treated the Inhabitants pretty rigorously.

We hear, the Highland Army in the North are advancing. 'Tis even said their Van-Guard are come to Alloa and that they propose to pass at Higgin's Nook, as a Party of them did formerly.

We hear from Dalkeith, that there has been a Tumult there, occasioned by a Report spreading among the Peasantry, that a Quantity of Meal, that was bought at the Markets, was for the Use of the Pretender. The People rose, and in a violent Manner seized it, and are selling it out at a low Price. If that Report was ill founded, as is shrewdly suspected, it will be a Hardship upon the Purchasers.

☞ This Day, the 8th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 7 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 8, 18 M. Afternoon, at 8, 42 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 9, 6 M. Afternoon, at 9, 30 M.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

From ROSLIN BLEACHFIELD.

These are to give Notice to all Persons who have Cloth at Roslin Bleachfield to take it away immediately, as Mr. Neilson will not be answerable for it, if it is left in his Custody in these troublesome Times.

☞ That the Ship MAGDALEN, Captain William Garre, bound for Charles Town in South Carolina, sailed from Leith in November 1744, in her Passage was taken by the French, being afterwards retaken and carried into St. Christopher's, where the Cargo (which belonged to different People) was sold by publick Sale: These are advertised the Proprietors of the Goods, to give in the Invoices to Messrs. Hugh and Robert Clerk Merchants in Edinburgh, at or before the 2d February next; otherwise they shall have no Title for their Proportions of the Sales at St. Christopher's.

To be SOLD at Newbyth, 4 Miles East of Haddington, A Sett of Fresh COACH-GELDINGS, Four COACH MARES, a BLACK STON'D HORSE, 5 Years old, for the Sadale, a new fashionable COACH, TWO CHARIOTS, a FOUR-WHEEL'D CHAISE, a CHAISE MARINE, with several CARTS, some made after the English Manner, as also PLOUGHS and Plough Grain. Enquire at David Baird Merchant in Edinburgh, or Robert Hodge at Newbyth, about the Price.

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